

EXCHANGE NOTES

John W. Kern, Democrat Candidate for Vice President, Writes to Former President of Manufacturers Association.

PROMISES OF WORK.

If Taft and Sherman Be Elected Are Being Made.

Perry Replies Giving His Personal Views on the Matter.

Indianapolis, Sept. 1.—D. M. Parry, ex-president of the National Association of Manufacturers and a prominent Republican and manufacturer of Indiana in reply to a letter from John W. Kern, announces himself as opposed to the posting of so called prosperity placards in factories.

The correspondence is as follows:

Hon. D. M. Parry, President Parry Mfg. Co.

Dear Mr. Parry: I am enclosing clipping which reports the posting of so called "prosperity placards" in manufacturing establishments over the country and I am interested in learning how the distinguished ex-president of the National Association of Manufacturers, David M. Parry, stands on this proposition of beguiling or coercing the workmen of the factory to vote the ticket of a party which many believe has become the party of the tariffed trusts rather than a party of the people. You will note that these placards read to the effect that, "on the day after the election of Taft and Sherman, this factory will start up in full force."

The intent of the placard is obviously to frighten the public as well as the employees directly affected, into a belief that the success of the Democratic party would work injury to business and industrial interests. I of course resent an entirely unjust attempt to place such an imputation upon the Democratic party and I must presume that the factory owners who post these placards are beneficiaries of the tariff in such an undeniable extent that they fear any revision of the tariff, except such as may revise it upwards.

I have had much pleasure in the last year in reading several articles written by you in which you show yourself to be a sincere advocate of letting down the tariff bars between the nations to a reasonable extent for the benefit of our exporting industries, and I am led to believe that many other manufacturers hold like views. In the light of the fact that the present high tariff is not maintained for the benefit of our exporting industries, I would like to see an end to the posting of these prosperity placards by the "stand patters," does not savor a good deal of trying to obtain money under false pretenses.

Believing that all sympathies with this placard and hoping to hear from you fully on the subject, I am, Yours very truly,

JOHN W. KERN.

Parry Reply.

Indianapolis, Aug. 29.

Hon. John W. Kern, Indianapolis, Ind.

My dear Mr. Kern:

I have your very interesting letter concerning the prosperity placards and to disabuse your mind at once of any doubt as to where I stand on this matter, I will say that no such placards will be posted at the plant of the Parry Mfg. Co.

I have had a good deal to say in the past about the abuse of power by the labor unions—some people tell me I have said too much on this subject but I have yet to say a word in favor of any abuse of power by the employers. And it is an abuse of the power of the employer to intimate to the employee that unless he votes for a certain way, when a man is made to believe that his bread and butter depends on how he votes he is no longer free to exercise his own judgment—he is deprived of the most important of his citizenship rights. I believe it is our duty to frown upon all efforts to sway the judgment of men other than by methods of proper argument and persuasion untingered with coercion.

I am sure that the great majority of the manufacturers of the country will refrain from posting the objectionable placard and that mainly because it would be taking an unjust and distressing advantage of the employee. There is no further reason also that most manufacturers run their business in accordance with the demand for the products and not in accordance with the political barometer. It is poor business judgment on the face of it to post a promise to run a factory full time in the event of any one election, for there is a chance you know that the promise may have to be made good in the face of adverse business conditions. Should the promise for any reason not be made good, the employer would be guilty of bad faith with his men, and if the employer does not keep faith with his men, he can not expect his men to keep faith with him.

I think it is important to fix a date for the return of full prosperity. It must be remembered that there are economic causes for business reaction which are quite beyond the power of the political parties to control. This thing of looking to the government to give us prosperity has its limitations. But the recuperative powers of the country are such that we can assert with confidence that the country industrial depression cannot long continue and this also regardless of which of the two political parties is successful. Of course I considered the question of the continued existence of public evils obstruct the path to prosperity and perhaps if my distinguished acquaintance, William J. Bryan, and my esteemed friend, John W. Kern, were really anarchists or socialists, enemies of individual or property rights, I might feel justified in posting up some kind of placards, but despite my Republicanism, I can not bring myself to any such notions concerning them. I am more sympathetic with the statement that Mr. Bryan is the creature of the trusts and as for Mr. Kern's possible election being a menace, I say positively it is absurd.

As for the tariff I think the coun-

WE MUST HURRY.

Wichita Threatens to Usurp Topeka's Place.

Within 2,600 of Capital City Population.

MADE A BIG GROWTH.

Increased 3,762 in Past Year—Topeka Only 487.

State Gain in Population Is Only Sixty-Six Hundred.

The total population of Kansas is 1,666,798, an increase of 6,639 over last year.

Shawnee county, which was last year crowded out of second place in the order of population of Kansas counties by Montgomery county, is this year crowded into fourth place by Sedgewick which made a gain of 3,961 in population during the year.

Topeka still retains the second place in population of cities, but is now only 2,619 ahead of Wichita, which gained 3,762 in population while Topeka gained 487.

These figures are given out by F. D. Coburn, from returns made by the county assessors to the state board of agriculture.

Sixty counties show an increase of 23,131, and 39 an aggregate decrease of 24,492. The counties showing decreases are for the most part in the southeastern, north central and northern portions, while the largest percentages of increase are in the southwest.

By far the largest increase reported is in Sedgewick county, which gained 3,961, or nearly 14 per cent of the entire increase for the state. Wyandotte is next with a gain of 1,465, followed by Johnson with 1,386, Pratt 1,286, and Riley 1,283. The gain in these five counties represents nearly a third of the increase for the state. The smallest increase is in Logan county.

The largest decrease is in Cowley, whose officials certify to a falling off of 3,616, or 16 per cent of the total decrease for the state. Allen is next, with a decrease of 2,444. Pratt, worth, 2,422. Atchison, which makes the first complete return of population since 1905, certifies to a decrease of 2,302. Sedgewick has decreased 1,394 and Lyon 1,311.

Statements of the percentages of growth and decrease perhaps convey the best idea of the population conditions in many of the counties. Horton shows much the largest per cent of increase, 122; followed by Stanton with 76, Stevens 88, Meade 27, and Haskell 26. The largest per cent of decrease is in Riley. The largest per cent of decrease in the state is 11 per cent in Cowley.

The rank of the five counties leading in population this year reveals two changes. Shawnee, which was last year fourth, has dropped to third place by Montgomery. It is this year showing a gain with Sedgewick, which now ranks third. The positions of the five leaders are as named: Wyandotte, Montgomery, Sedgewick, Shawnee and Crawford.

Comparisons of this year's figures with those of ten years ago show some noteworthy increases. The population of the state in 1898 is 1,600,000, or 66,798 more than in 1888. In the decade 81 counties have increased in population and 24 have lost. The entire northern tier of counties has increased, border to the center of the state show decreases. In the ten years Finney has increased 156 per cent, Ford 137, Grant 130, Gray 116 and Greeley 201 per cent. Hamlin shows an increase during this period of 125, Haskell 212, Kearny 220, Kiowa 135, Logan 118, Meade 180 and Montgomery 127. The gain in the last ten years is 135, Seward 413, Stanton 219 and Stevens 312 per cent.

The population by counties follows: Allen county, 2,322; Anderson, 12,618; Atchison, 2,422; Barber, 7,614; Barton, 17,381; Bourbon, 26,479; Brown, 20,320; Butler, 23,150; Chase, 7,333; Chautauqua, 11,294; Cherokee, 38,929; Cheyenne, 3,689; Clay, 15,146; Cloud, 17,492; Coffey, 15,045; Comanche, 2,397; Cowley, 23,481; Crawford, 51,523; Decatur, 10,295; Dickinson, 24,760; Doniphan, 13,611; Douglas, 25,941; Edwards, 6,974; Ellis, 10,225; Ellsworth, 10,613; Finney, 7,458; Ford, 10,653; Franklin, 21,038; Grant, 10,540; Gove, 4,857; Graham, 7,789; Gray, 1,071; Gray, 2,968; Greeley, 1,515; Greenwood, 15,774; Hamilton, 2,273; Harper, 15,774; Harvey, 12,294; Haskell, 1,515; Hodgeman, 2,940; Jackson, 15,300; Jefferson, 15,777; Jewell, 17,619; Johnson, 14,646; Kearny, 3,298; Kingman, 12,562; Kiowa, 1,439; Labette, 35,112; Lane, 6,694; Leavenworth, 40,027; Lincoln, 9,980; Linn, 15,313; Logan, 3,785; Lyon, 9,980; Marion, 12,639; Marshall, 23,725; McPherson, 20,659; Meade, 4,366; Miami, 10,174; Morris, 12,169; Montgomery, 3,666; Morton, 12,145; Morton, 1,937; Nemaha, 20,553; Neosho, 22,915; Ness, 5,709; Norton, 13,881; Osage, 20,209; Osborn, 12,995; Ottawa, 11,171; Pawnee, 14,466; Phillips, 15,674; Pittsburg, 16,580; Pratt, 9,571; Rawlins, 10,154; Reno, 34,765; Republic, 16,548; Rice, 13,560; Riley, 15,164; Rooks, 10,511; Rush, 6,828; Russell, 9,321; Saline, 21,561; Scott, 2,997; Sedgewick, 39,888; Seward, 2,329; Shawnee, 52,426; Sheridan, 5,894; Sherman, 4,656; Smith, 15,483; Stafford, 10,339; Stanton, 1,041; Stevens, 2,138; Sumner, 26,781; Thomas, 5,638; Trego, 4,629; Wabasha, 12,534; Wallace, 2,191; Washington, 20,901; Wichita, 2,602; Wilson, 13,507; Woodson, 10,020; Wyandotte, 11,316.

Total, 1,666,798.

While Kansas City, Kan., has a big lead as the largest city in the state, with 86,939, Wichita made the largest gain during the past year. It now has 40,660, an increase of 3,762 over last year. Kansas City only increased 317 and Topeka 487. The latter now has 43,273. Leavenworth is fourth, with 22,117. Pittsburg fifth, with 17,267. Coffeyville sixth, with 17,251. Atchison seventh, with 15,991. Independence eighth, with 15,765. Parsons ninth, with 15,745. Fort Scott tenth, with 14,833. Lawrence twelfth, with 13,714. Topeka thirteenth, with 10,972. No other towns reach the 10,000 mark.

The towns which fall below the 10,000 mark but over the 5,000 are these, in order of population: Emporia, 9,231; Chas-

POLITICAL GOSSIP

Republican Nominee for Legislature on Gridiron.

Voters Demand to Know Where He Stands on Senator.

COUNTY IS FOR LONG.

Mr. Eadie, the Candidate, Refuses to Declare Himself.

Governor Hoch's Paper Gives Henderson Martin a Boost.

A dispatch from Tribune, Kan., states that fifty Republicans in Greeley county have petitioned Robert Eadie, Republican nominee for the legislature, to declare whether he expects to vote for J. L. Bristow or Chester I. Long in the legislature in case of his election.

Greeley county is a Long county, and gave Long a majority, as did about 70 other representative districts of the state. Some of Long's friends in that county insist that on this account, Eadie should support Long in the legislature. Mr. Eadie has refused to say what he intends to do.

The intention of the primary law is that the candidate for United States senator who carries a majority of the representative and senatorial districts shall be the nominee, and that all opposition shall forthwith disappear from off the face of the earth, so far as his own party is concerned. Under this interpretation of the law, Mr. Long is not to be considered as a candidate for the United States senate before the next legislature.

On the other hand, there is always the possibility that members elected from counties which instructed for Long will refuse to support the party nominee, and will try, by making a combination with the Democrats, to elect a Democrat. Mr. Long, however, that their crowd will stand by Bristow, and Senator Long has announced that he expects to support the Republican ticket in the campaign.

Governor Hoch's paper, the Marion Record, has this to say about the election of Henderson Martin of that town as chairman of the Democratic state central committee:

"Marion people, without regard to party, are pleased over the selection of Henderson Martin as chairman of the Democratic state central committee. Mr. Martin is one of Marion's ablest and most highly respected citizens and the Democratic party could not have chosen a better man for the place. He is a man of high character, of high literature, has splendid public ability and is a fine, useful citizen in whose honor the town delights. His selection is assurance that as far as the chairman at least is concerned, the highest campaign will be conducted."

Chairman J. N. Dolley of the Republican state committee replies to the letter of Chairman Henderson Martin of the Democratic state committee by a cordial invitation for the Democratic managers to come forward as "show ups" in the public rooms of Stubbbs and Bristow. Mr. Dolley says:

"I notice the statement of Mr. Martin, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, in the public press this morning and wish to say that I shall consider it a personal favor if the Democratic state central committee, and their orators, will devote as much time as possible during the campaign to the public record of W. R. Stubbbs, Republican candidate for governor, and J. L. Bristow, candidate for the United States senate."

"If a public man in Kansas has ever advocated as many good measures which have been acted into laws and are in the interest of all the people of this state as W. R. Stubbbs, I would like to know his name and the title of his bills."

"If Kansas has ever had a representative in an important place in our national government that had acquitted himself with more honor than has W. R. Stubbbs, I should be pleased to know his name and the service he has rendered."

The Wellington Mail comments as follows on Mr. Bryan's attack on Speaker Cannon:

"Bryan has taken it on himself several times lately to jump on Uncle Joe Cannon as a czar. Uncle Joe is ordinarily mild tempered and slow to wrath. However, he has been hammered so hard on his record as speaker of the house recently that he begins to show signs of unimpaired his guns and fighting in his own defense. He has already taken a few preliminary shots at Bryan. He has succeeded too, in displacing some of Bryan's armor and the country now has a chance to see these facts."

"Bran was among the Democratic members of Congress who in 1890, as Speaker Cannon, describes it, were present for mischief and absent for business." Speaker Reed said that when a member was in his seat he was present and he counted the Democrats present to make a quorum, despite the outcries of Bryan with the rest."

"Bryan was re-elected to congress in 1892. The Democrats contrived the congress Bryan voted for Crisp for speaker. Bryan also voted to adopt the Reed rules, against which he had protested two years before. Under the rules in use today the speaker of the house has no more authority than Bryan voted to give a Democrat, Mr. Crisp."

Governor Cummins has let it be known to his friends that he desires to be elected and the resolution may bring about that result.

The houses are deliberating on the matter.

COOL AND PLEASANT.

Weather Indicates the Beginning of Autumn.

Last night the minimum was 57.3 which is sixteen or eighteen degrees below the normal temperature readings for this season of the year in this locality. Of course the temperature has been steadily since then but when the sun took its first peep at the city this morning it disclosed a temperature reading of 66, considerably below normal.

Since then the sun has shone uninterruptedly for there is hardly a cloud to be seen anywhere in the sky, just a dome of sea blue so common towards completing the impression that fall is here. The following were the temperatures since 7 o'clock this morning:

7 o'clock.....61 11 o'clock.....76
8 o'clock.....64 12 o'clock.....78
9 o'clock.....69 1 o'clock.....77
10 o'clock.....74 2 o'clock.....78

VERMONT VOTING.

Popular Candidates and Well Defined Issues.

Coupled With Good Weather Promise a Heavy Vote.

LATE START IS MADE.

But Ballot Boxes Remain Open Until Sundown.

All Parties Have Full Tickets in the Field.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 1.—With clearly defined issues, popular candidates, and unusually large numbers of minor contests, good weather conditions and with the entire country looking on, there was every inducement for the voters of Vermont to go to the polls today for the annual state election. The candidates voted for today were governor and other state officers, congressmen and members of the legislature, the leaders on the Republican and Democratic tickets being Lieutenant Governor George Prouty of Newbury and former Mayor James E. Burke of Burlington.

The Independence party, Prohibitionists and Socialists also presented candidates for governor, and for other state offices. The candidates were: Quimby S. Backus, Brandon, Independence party; Eugene M. Campbell, Lyndonville, Prohibitionist, and H. H. Dunbar, Holland, Socialist.

The voting in the cities and larger towns began at 9 o'clock but in the smaller communities the ballot boxes were not opened until 10 o'clock. Unusually late in the state the ballot boxes will not be "turned" until sundown, so that it was anticipated that the result could not be definitely known until well along in the evening.

With Lieutenant Governor Prouty's election admitted by all opposing party leaders, the question of interest in the election was that of the size of his majority over former Mayor Burke, and the strength of the Independence party movement in the state. It was believed that both of these would have considerable bearing on the conduct of the national campaign.

It was anticipated that the vote this year would be unusually heavy, especially in the six cities and in the large towns.

State Primaries in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Sept. 1.—Primary elections to decide election for all state officers of all parties are being held throughout Wisconsin today.

The principal interest centers in the United States senatorship. The Republicans are asked to choose between Isaac Stephenson, William Hutton, Samuel A. Cook and E. McGovern to succeed United States Senator Stephenson while the Democrats must decide between Mel Brown and Melvin A. Hoyt for endorsement.

For governor, David Davidson, at present Republican governor, will be nominated without opposition. The Democrats are deciding between John A. Aylward and Adolph J. Schmitz to head their ticket.

The prohibitionists and social Democrats also have tickets in the field.

A strong fight is being waged for congressional nominees. The Republicans are in the Eleventh district, between Congressman John J. Jenkins and Irvine L. Lenoir for the Republican nomination.

Reports from various sections of the state indicate that as a whole today's vote was heavier than the average.

SEVEN PERSONS HURT.

Five of Them Caught by Falling Walls of Burning Building.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Caught by flying bricks and burning rafters in a falling wall five persons narrowly escaped death last night in a fire that destroyed a store and flat building at Hammond, Ind.

The victims were burned before the wall fell. The victims of the falling walls sustained severe bruises and some of them are in a critical condition from having inhaled smoke and suffered internal hurts. The injured: Ira King, bruises and internal injuries; Ira Nelson, burned about hands and face; Thomas McQuiston, legs burned, bruised, and inhaled smoke; William Mills, assistant fire chief, bruised and slightly burned; Charles E. Cannon, burned about hands and inhaled smoke while attempting to save her money; Clarence Tooley, bruised and severely burned; Lloyd Whitton, burns about face and hands and bruised.

The remedy consisted of the removal of the hands. Under the new plan the door is opened by a mechanical device operated by burning oil fuel. The passenger has nothing to grasp except a handle at the forward end of the step and seemingly can not help facing forward when leaving the car.

BIDS ARE OPENED.

For Ten New Torpedo Boat Destroyers and Three Collers.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Substantial additions to the navy are contemplated in proposals which were opened today for the construction of ten torpedo boat destroyers for which congress appropriated \$800,000 each, and for three collers, also provided for at the last session of congress.

Each of the destroyers is to have a trial displacement of about 742 tons, a speed of not less than 29 1/2 knots an hour and apparatus for burning oil fuel on turbines propelling engines.

The collers are to be of twin screw with a speed of 12 knots and a cargo capacity of 7,200 tons of coal.

Politicians at Reading September 5.

Reading, Kan., Sept. 1.—Tom McNeal, Republican candidate for state printer, will speak at the big Harvest Home picnic to be held at the place Saturday of this week. There will also be speeches by Senator George E. Tucker of Eureka, Thomas Grisham, Democratic candidate for burning oil fuel for the Fourth district, and J. D. Botkin, Democratic candidate for governor, will probably be present. A chorus of jubilee singers and a band will help furnish entertainment. There will also be sports and races of all kinds.

Weather Indications.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Forecast for Kansas: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Cooler in southeast portion of the state tonight.